

### III Police

In this section a reference to “the authority’s area” is to be read, in the case of the Greater London Authority, as a reference to the area of the Metropolitan Police District.

<b>PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2009</b>	The projected total resident population in 2009, as estimated by the Registrar General and published on 27 September 2007.
<b>DAYTIME NET-INFLOW PER RESIDENT POPULATION</b>	<b>THE DAYTIME NET-INFLOW</b> (as defined below) <i>divided by</i> the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>DAYTIME NET-INFLOW</b>	The number of persons working but not resident in the authority’s area <i>minus</i> the number of persons resident in but working outside the authority’s area, as estimated by the Secretary of State using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>LOG OF BARS PER 100 HECTARES</b>	The natural logarithm <sup>1</sup> of:  The number of units that are bars ( <i>defined as Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 55.40 - BARS</i> ), as estimated by the Secretary of State, based on information provided by the Office for National Statistics from the 2005 Annual Business Inquiry; <i>divided by</i> the number of hectares, using information from the 2001 Census; the result is then <i>multiplied by</i> 100.
<b>INCOME SUPPORT/ INCOME BASED JOBSEEKER’S ALLOWANCE/ GUARANTEE ELEMENT OF PENSION CREDIT CLAIMANTS</b>	The number of Income Support/ Income based Jobseekers Allowance/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants, over a period between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) May 2004 and February 2007, using twelve quarterly scans for this period for Income Support/ Guarantee Element of Pension Credit claimants , <i>and</i></li> <li>b) August 2004 and August 2006, using scans made at the end of August of each year for Income based Jobseekers Allowance claimants,</li> </ul> as estimated by the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, <i>divided by</i> the resident population at 30 June 2006, as estimated by the Registrar General.
<b>SINGLE PARENT HOUSEHOLDS</b>	The proportion of households which are lone parent households with dependant children, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>POPULATION DENSITY</b>	The resident population at 30 June 2006, as estimated by the Registrar General, <i>divided by</i> the area of the authority in hectares, using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT-</b>	The number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, with a duration of

<sup>1</sup> The natural logarithm is also known as the Napierian log or log to the base e

<b>RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS</b>	unemployment of more than one year, averaged over the period between May 2004 and April 2007, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS, <i>divided by</i> the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2006, as estimated by the Registrar General.
<b>RESIDENTS IN ROUTINE/ SEMI-ROUTINE OCCUPATIONS OR NEVER WORKED/ LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED</b>	The proportion of residents in routine or semi-routine occupations or who have never worked or are long-term unemployed (National Statistics – Socio Economic Classifications (NS-SEC) 6, 7 and 8), calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>STUDENT HOUSING</b>	The proportion of households that contain all students, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.
<b>HARD PRESSED POPULATION</b>	The proportion of household residents living in areas classified as ACORN category 'Hard Pressed', as defined in ACORN data produced by CACI Limited, based upon information from the 2001 Census and updated lifestyle data, and released at the end of 2006.
<b>YOUNG MALE UNEMPLOYMENT-RELATED BENEFIT CLAIMANTS</b>	The number of claimants of unemployment-related benefits, currently Jobseeker's Allowance and National Insurance credits, who were male and aged under 25 years, averaged over the period between May 2004 and April 2007, calculated using monthly information provided by the Office for National Statistics through NOMIS, <i>divided by</i> the sum of the number of resident males aged 18-64 years and the number of resident females aged 18-59 years at 30 June 2006, as estimated by the Registrar General.
<b>LOG OF POPULATION SPARSITY</b>	The natural logarithm of <b>POPULATION SPARSITY</b> (as defined below).
<b>POPULATION SPARSITY</b>	The population sparsity of each authority measured at Output Area level. The sum of:  (i) <i>2 multiplied by</i> the resident population of those Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with 0.5 or less residents per hectare, <i>divided by</i> the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census; <i>and</i>  (ii) The resident population of those census Output Areas within the area of the authority at the 2001 Census with more than 0.5 but less than or equal to 4 residents per hectare, <i>divided by</i> the total resident population of the authority, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.

Output Areas were introduced by the Office for National Statistics as the smallest units of output for the 2001 census. In England and Wales they have a minimum size of 100 residents and 40 households. They are based on census day postcodes and fit within the boundaries of 2003 statistical wards (and parishes).

<b>LOG OF OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<p>The natural logarithm of:</p> <p>The proportion of overcrowded households with an occupancy rating of “-1 or less”, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.</p>
<b>WEALTHY ACHEIVERS POPULATION</b>	<p>The proportion of household residents living in areas classified as ACORN category 'Wealthy Achievers', as defined in ACORN data produced by CACI Limited, based upon information from the 2001 Census and the updated lifestyle data, and released at the end of 2006.</p>
<b>TERRACED HOUSEHOLDS</b>	<p>The proportion of households which are terraced, including end terraced, calculated using information from the 2001 Census.</p>
<b>PROJECTED DAYTIME POPULATION IN 2009</b>	<b>PROJECTED POPULATION IN 2009</b> (as defined above) <i>plus</i> <b>DAYTIME NET-INFLOW</b> (as defined above).
<b>POLICE GRANT RATE</b>	<p>The proportion of police revenue expenditure in England and Wales for 2009-2010, as estimated by the Secretary of State for the Home Department, which is to be met directly by the aggregate of police grant calculated under section 5 of the Police Grant Report (England and Wales) 2009-2010.</p>
<b>AREA COST ADJUSTMENT FOR POLICE</b>	<p>A factor calculated to reflect differences in the costs of providing police services across the country. The factor is given in Annex H. It is generally based on information derived from the following sources: the 2004, 2005 and 2006 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provided by the Office for National Statistics; Subjective Analysis Return 2003-04 and 2005-06; Base Estimate Returns 1992-93; rateable values and hereditaments at 1 July 2007 from the HMRC; estimates of office hereditaments and floorspace as at 2006; gross non-domestic rates and increases and reductions in rate yields, as supplied by authorities to the Secretary of State on the National Non-Domestic Rates Provisional Contributions Return 2007-08; and the total resident population as at 30 June 2006, as estimated by the Registrar General.</p>